

CONFERENCE AT LONDON STUDIES WHEAT QUESTION

London, England.—With the reply of the British Government to the preference proposals of Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister of Canada, expected soon, the heads of the Imperial Conference settled down to consideration of wheat and other Empire foodstuffs.

The expedients of bulk purchase of wheat and of import boards were considered in a general way and the whole subject was referred to an economic committee, under the president of the board of trade, for consideration.

"It was not just a question of establishing import boards which would buy in the cheapest market, as for instance, purchasing Canadian wheat," said one British official recently. "On the contrary, the angle from which the delegates are approaching the problem is how to inter-Empire trade may be improved."

The same economic committee, under the Rt. Hon. Sir Graham, has been authorized to take steps to develop bringing together the British and Dominion manufacturers for a conference.

In considering the wheat problem and with a wealth of information at its command, the committee could even make an estimate in answer to the oft-asked question: "how much wheat remains in Russia?" Increase of the growth of production by the great wheat-producing countries was reviewed.

The arbitration committee, under Sir Maurice Dwyer, Canadian solicitor-general, studied proposed reservations in the general arbitration act prepared at Ottawa. Under the main reservation the British nations would not submit their inter-Empire disputes to an international court.

N. Z. Butter Exporters

Are Anxious To Know If New Duty Is In Effect

Vancouver, B.C.—Cables from New Zealand state that butter exporters there are eager to know if the new rates on butter from that country to Canada have come into effect, due to the fact that information received from London indicated that the old rate would remain until negotiation between Premier Bennett and Premier Forbes, now in London, has proceeded further.

It was ascertained from the office of the collector of customs at Vancouver that the new rates of 8 cents preferential rate are operative "so far as we are concerned," stated an official. "The old rates expired on October 12, when the new rates of the Australian trade agreement were re-issued, the new rates becoming immediately effective thereafter."

Armed Bandits Steal Payroll

Winnipeg, Man.—Armed robbers held up the office staff of the Canada Mailing Company, on Mill Street, and escaped with the payroll, believed to be about \$2400. Two men entered the factory early on Monday morning and held the staff for a few minutes before the employees were to be distributed to employees. Clerks in the office were held into a large vault while the robbers escaped with the payroll.

Held By Brigands

Peiping, China.—Frank P. Lockhart, United States consul-general, states that Bert N. Nelson, United States missionary of the Lutheran United Mission House, Minneapolis, is held by brigands. His abductors belong to the so-called Red Army. They captured him after the fall of Kwangchi, southeast Honan, to their forces on October 5. A large ransom has been demanded.

For a Federal Bank

Winnipeg, Man.—Reduced prices for farmers' necessities, cutting freight rates from 18 to 10 cents, and establishment of a federal bank which would make loans to farmers were requested in resolutions passed by a meeting of 300 farmers at Valley River, Man. The resolutions have been forwarded to Dominion authorities.

Government Promotes Help

Winnipeg, Man.—Government aid to farmers in purchasing back-type breeding sows raised by boys' and girls' clubs in Manitoba will be granted by the province. Hon. Albert Prentice, Minister of Agriculture, has announced that the government will grant three-quarters of the cost, as long as an effort to prevent sacrifice of valuable sows.

W. N. U. 1860

English Shareholders Angry

Shareholders Of Grand Trunk Stock Have Poor Opinion Of Canadian Politicians

London, England.—In an angry mood, holders of preference shares in the old Canadian Grand Trunk Railway met again to receive the report of their representative, R. C. Hawkins, on his recent visit to Canada. Finally they appointed a committee of seven to interview Premier R. B. Bennett and present their claims.

Hawkins told the claimants that when France had altered a French loan contract, Chancellor Philip Snowden had protested strongly. But Canada had gone much further than France ever did, in altering the Grand Trunk contract made in London and causing the obliteration of 100 per cent. of an investment. Surely this should come within the orbit of the Imperial conference, he said.

"One stockholder spoke of a 'damnable bad trick' and another said the expression was not strong enough. 'It is a loss to the form of human life that the Canadian politician I do not know it,' exclaimed another. 'I have met politicians and farmers, and they are downright crooks. The only thing is to boycott goods.'"

Tells Of Slavery Conditions

Lady Simon Says Liberia Commission Report Will Reveal Abuses

London, England.—Lady Simon, who Sir John Simon, recently asserted that the forthcoming report of the commission of inquiry into Liberia would show that natives had been shipped overseas from the African coast "under conditions scarcely distinguishable from slave trading and slavery."

Lady Simon, addressing the members of the Conservative Women's Reform Association, said that these and other abuses had been committed not only by private persons, but also by Liberia-American negro officials, including those in highest positions.

She contended that there developed under the United States and to some extent upon the British and French governments responsibility for coming to the aid of Liberia republic for the total abolition of the system under which abuses had been committed.

Free Transportation For Breeding Stock

Federal Minister Of Agriculture Makes Announcement To Western Farmers

Ottawa.—Hon. Robert W. Miles, Minister of Agriculture, announces that farmers of other districts of increasing their present breeding herds or starting new herds of grade cattle, west of the Great Lakes, will be helped to the extent of having such additions to their breeding stock carried free of charge from the stock yards in Winnipeg, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Prince Albert, Calgary and Edmonton to the coast.

Conditions are that the heifers chosen shall not be over three years old and shall be selected with the approval of the Dominion government stock yard agents.

Want Superannuation Benefit

Saskatoon, Sask.—Caretakers of Saskatchewan schools will petition the provincial government shortly for a superannuation scheme. It was decided at a meeting here of the Saskatchewan Caretakers' and Maintenance Staff Association. Delegates were present from Saskatoon, Regina, Moose Jaw, Prince Albert, Young, Davidson and Rosburn.

Vancouver Shipments Increase

Vancouver, B.C.—Grain exports from Vancouver for the current crop year to date total 10,629,328 bushels, almost 6,000,000 bushels greater than the corresponding period a year ago. Of this season's shipments the Orient has taken approximately five times the amount shipped last year at this date.

Australians Reported

Vancouver, B.C.—Sixteen nationals of Australia and New Zealand, reported from Vancouver on the S.S. Niagara, which sailed recently. In all, 25 would-be immigrants were held up when the Niagara docked here. Six were allowed to land, and 22 were refused entry to Canada.

Ontario Liberal Convention

Toronto, Ont.—Date for the coming Liberal convention was set for December 14 and 15 at a committee meeting of Ontario Liberals. Hon. C. Hardy, president of the Ontario Liberal Association, presided at the meeting. E. N. Sinclair, Ontario Liberal leader, was president.

BENNETT SUBMITS PLAN FOR EMPIRE CO-OPERATION

London, England.—"If this opportunity for closer economic relations is not seized it may not come again," declared Prime Minister R. B. Bennett, when he spoke at a broadcast to the citizens of Canada and mentioned the preference proposals which he placed, on behalf of the Dominion Government, before the Imperial Conference.

"I shall not refer to the reception of my proposal has received," said Mr. Bennett. "In the near future it will either be accepted or rejected. We can only wait the decision. It will be a momentous one, for I believe, and believing, I consider it my duty to say, that if this opportunity for closer economic relations is not seized it may not come again."

"This, I need not tell you," pursued the Canadian prime minister, "is no less a prediction which, unhappily, I believe to be true. For we must all have regard for the basic changes in the conditions of world trade and realize that in this age of great industrialization and competition the old rules, which in their time were good rules, may very well now be, if they are followed, signs of a commercial disaster."

As all the peoples of the Empire just now had their troubles, Mr. Bennett believed it would be the part of wisdom that we should come together and search out means by which there may be won for all a new and greater prosperity. The prime minister spoke of the common traditions and principles of justice and fair dealing which bound the British nations together. He spoke of the great resources of Canada and recorded the resolve "to use these wisely, so that the happiness and welfare of the Canadian people may forever endure."

Mr. Bennett noted that the Empire and he thought the Imperial conferences would bring forth a plan to promote the prosperity of the whole. He cited the example of France, which, after safeguarding its home markets, was in a better position to fight for foreign trade. He said that increasing the Empire market would result in a decrease in the foreign market.

Mr. Bennett spoke of the wealth of Canada's resources. In its prairies, forests, mines, lakes and near lay in calculable wealth. "It is our resolve also," Premier Bennett said, "to use it wisely, so that the happiness and welfare of the Canadian people may forever endure."

The problem was to determine what scheme of co-operation would be fair and lasting and of real account to all who joined in it. "Any agreement based on sentiment alone," he added, "cannot be a permanent one. If I ask this country to buy Canadian wheat, and the number of ranchers, and will sell in the highest and most stable market, and give you nothing but thanks in exchange for this, you would soon tire of it. Similarly, if Canada gave you preference for your goods in her market and got

FASCIST PARTY IN GERMANY



Adolf Hitler, head of the Fascist party in Germany, which made sensational gains in recent elections, against whom charges of high treason are being instituted, according to a dispatch.

nothing but your acknowledgment of this preference in return. I fear it would not long continue to be a dispatch.

"But if there is an agreement inspired by sentiment and buttressed by definite and lasting mutual advantages, then it will not fail, for it will be our common wish for the benefit of each and all to support and sustain it. Under that agreement each of us will be engaged primarily and properly in the interest of our respective countries, and in the only way in which we may continue to promote the prosperity of the Empire as a whole. We would as an initial step safeguard our home markets, reduce to a minimum unemployment. We would then sell in the foreign markets the excess of our products over home consumption. By increasing the Empire market for our goods we would not, in my opinion, in any way decrease the foreign market, for successful competition is closely related to the question of production, and speaking generally, the greater the production the cheaper is the cost of producing."

Erecting Windowless Factory

Large One-Story Building Will Have No Windows

Cleveland, Ohio.—Award of a contract for industry's first windowless factory building, a \$1,500,000 plant, entirely without daylight, and employing radically advanced ideas for scientific creation of artificial light, ventilation and other working conditions, is announced by the Austin Company. The structure will be for the aluminum alloy and steel Co., at Pittsburgh, Mass. It will occupy five acres and will be one story in height.

Shipping Western Cattle

Ottawa, Ont.—The Dominion Department of Agriculture has arranged with the number of ranchers, and breeders in the west for a shipment of cattle to Manchester, England. The whole band of 350 odd cattle has now been secured. The shipment will sail from Montreal on the "Manchester Citizen," on October 30.

ENTERTAINS NOTED GUESTS



The photograph reproduced above shows His Honor W. D. Ross with two notables of government home affairs, Toronto, Ont. Hon. Ian Hamilton (left), British war time hero and now champion of peace, and Sir Benjamin Robertson (right), noted Indian expert.

Accepts New Position

Hon. C. A. Dunning Appointed Vice-President Of Eastern Province Board

Montreal, Que.—Hon. C. A. Dunning, formerly minister of finance in the Dominion Government, has accepted the position of vice-president and general manager of "Lacerte-Quebec," a new all-year pleasure resort and hotel on the Ottawa River, half way between Ottawa and Montreal. The appointment was announced by E. W. Beatty, K.C., president of the organization.

"The directors of Lacerte-Quebec make this announcement with a great deal of satisfaction," Mr. Beatty said.

The Lacerte-Quebec organization recently took over the old Papineau estate overlooking the Ottawa River, and a hotel on the old chateau plan, with numerous individual cottages, are being erected. Summer and winter sports will be among the attractions and the project aims toward the development of a year around residential resort on a club membership plan.

Seek More Cargo Space

Australian Flour Millers Facing Difficult Problem

Melbourne, Australia.—Flour millers of Victoria are facing a difficult problem in getting cargo space for shipments to Egypt and Europe. It is no relief in the present situation it is likely they will charter their own ships. General cargo space is in full demand with a shortage for cereals and flour. The reason for lack of space for these cargoes is that vessel owners are receiving plenty of cargoes paying a higher rate.

Carman Shrine Unveiled

Dead Post Honored In Ceremony At Native City

Fredrick, N.B.—With leaders in public life in the province and Dominion taking part in the simple, impressive ceremony, the unveiling of the granite shrine to Bliss Carman, first memorial to the dead poet took place here in his native city on Saturday afternoon, October 18.

The family burial plot in Forest Hill cemetery, where Carman's ashes were interred in a concrete tomb, was made accessible to the public, 1900, was the scene of the ceremony.

NEW TOWNSITE FOR CHURCHILL IS NOW POSSIBLE

Winnipeg, Man.—Settlement of the town of Churchill, Manitoba's seaport on Hudson Bay, will not be possible next spring as expected according to a statement by Charles H. Attwood, deputy minister of Mines and natural resources. Water conditions for the dock and railway facilities, planned to build the business section, have created a serious engineering problem.

Location of the townsite may be altered, it is stated, and until the engineering difficulty has been alleviated the site for the siting cannot be set. Permanently frozen subsoil at the Bay port offers difficulties hitherto unencountered in municipal development, it is pointed out.

"The Dominion Government is busy engaged in building port facilities, railway terminals and in transferring to the province the portion of Churchill townsite not required for the dock and railway facilities, agreed to fill with gravel and seal the low-lying flats between the shoreline and the higher escarpment to the east," said Mr. Attwood.

The Dominion has fulfilled its agreement and in that part of the townsite selected as the business centre has already deposited some 40,000 yards of gravel with the object of preparing a site suitable for the business section of the town.

"During the summer plans for the townsite were prepared and recently the provincial government engineers have completed staking out this portion of the townsite, but in so doing they now report that water conditions are such that make the filled-in area unsuitable as a townsite until such time as some methods or means are devised to provide proper drainage in the perpetually frozen subsoil, through which there is no seepage."

"Until such time as further studies and investigations can be made to solve the problem peculiar to Churchill and to provide municipal utilities and services in the town, the province considers the interests of the public are best met by delaying the opening up of the townsite until these problems are solved."

IS OPTIMISTIC OVER FUTURE OF WORLD TRADE

London, England.—Rt. Hon. Philip Snowden, Laborite Chancellor of the Exchequer, said he was optimistic about the future of world trade in general and British trade in particular.

Despite the heavy burden of unemployment, which he said, was costing the nation about \$500,000,000 annually, he prophesied a better condition for the financial year than had been predicted. He asked parliament to deal with the cost of unemployment by putting "the insurance fund upon an insurance basis."

Mr. Snowden addressed a banquet at the Grosvenor Hotel, where the governor and the directors of the Bank of England and leading bankers and merchants of the city of London.

"I look forward to the time, which I am quite confident will come, when not only the magnitude of the trade of this country but the magnitude of the trade of the world, will be of a volume which we are not able to handle."

Deprecating the spirit of pessimism in Britain, the chancellor said that it was a different spirit that triumphs in the past over difficulties as great as these with which the country is faced today.

"Time will change again. Undoubtedly we are now suffering less than some of the other great industrial countries of the world during the past six months we have maintained a larger proportion of our production than Germany or the United States."

The cost of unemployment to the nation, Mr. Snowden said, was disturbing him almost beyond measure. He estimated from various sources the cost of unemployment at \$100,000,000 sterling annually (\$500,000,000), a necessary but at the same time a heavy burden upon the nation. "The exchequer expenditure has been raised, and I have to add, this year, to the £100,000,000, in order to finance the large mass of unemployed persons who have no insurable qualifications."

"I think it is the duty of parliament to face this problem and to put the insurance fund upon an insurance basis."

Mr. Snowden said he intended to do everything possible to avoid the imposition of additional taxes. He prophesied that the ending of the financial year would be less disheartening than had been generally believed.

Starting Branch Line Work

C.P.R. Plans Hundred Miles Of Construction In Saskatchewan

Winnipeg, Man.—Immediate work on the branch line from Regina to the coast, which will be a part of the construction in Saskatchewan, was forehanded by D. D. Coleman, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in announcing an expansion of four grading contracts which form a portion of the company's advanced construction programme referred to by President E. W. Beatty, K.C., while on his western tour recently.

Advancement of this and other construction work now in process of planning, has in mind the desirability of providing some relief to the agricultural industry by furnishing work for farmers and their draft animals and the absorption of as much as possible of the surplus labor in the towns and cities.

Honor Memory Of Virgil

All Italy Celebrates Anniversary Of Poet's Birth

Mantua, Italy.—All Italy celebrated the 2,600th anniversary of the birth of the poet Virgil Mantua, where he was born, Naples, where he lived and wrote; Rome, where he enjoyed the protection and friendship of the Emperor Augustus; and Brindisi, where he died, all joined in rendering the celebration tribute to the immortal memory of the epicist.

His birthday was registered in the calendar as "Saint's Day" and devotes worship at his tomb as at a shrine.

Work On Airship Stopped

London, England.—All reconition work on the great airship R-100, which visited this country last August, has been halted pending the government's decision on the future of the airship development program.

Will Ship Fish By Airplane

Aerial Transportation To Speed Up Deliveries From Northern Waters

Another western industry is to be aided by the airplane. Freshly caught fish from the lakes in northern Saskatchewan are to be transported by swift airplane to the Canadian and American markets, according to plans now under way by the Brooks Construction and Transportation Company, of Prince Albert. R. D. Brooks, manager and owner of the company, left Winnipeg recently for Detroit to take delivery of a seven-passenger dual air sedan, which will be the first of a fleet of airplanes to be put on the northern Saskatchewan air route. Three airplanes are on order now, Mr. Brooks stated, and others will be added to the fleet as the business develops.

Mr. Brooks, who has been in the northern transportation and fish business for years in the Prince Albert district, is optimistic of the use of the airplane in the fish industry. Dogs and horses, he had previously been the means of getting his product out to market, and recently caterpillar tractors had been used in speeding up transportation. Now, he said, the airplane would be available to annihilate the long distance between the northern lakes and the Canadian and American markets. Fish caught at Lac La Ronge and Pipestone Lake, approximately 300 miles north of Prince Albert, will be on the Winnipeg market in less than 24 hours, according to an airplane schedule mapped out by the Brooks Company. The Brooks Transportation and Fish Company handles from 500,000 to 1,500,000 pounds of fish per season, and Mr. Brooks states that approximately 200,000 pounds of choice fish will be shipped by airplane express at the commencement of operations. About 200 men are normally employed by his company in the fishing operations, and it will be possible to add another 75 men to the payroll with the use of airplane transportation. As will permit the company to harvest a much greater catch.

Money In Raising Geese

Requires Very Small Investment and Comparatively Little Labor

Geese raising does not require the attention by the farming community that the business warrants, assert poultry experts of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. The farm is the natural habitat of the goose, providing those two great essentials to successful geese raising—free range and an abundance of green food. Raising a flock of geese is one means by which the farmer can reap a good reward with a very small investment, and comparatively little labor. Geese command a good price on the Christmas market and the demand is always greater than the supply.

More To Talk About

The motes and dust pleading tactics.

"I wish you'd overlook it this time, constable," he said. "As a matter of fact, I was hurrying to town on very important business."

"Prad! I can't help that," said the policeman.

"I never drive fast as a rule. But I've got to get to town quickly to see my solicitor."

"Well," said the policeman, "you'll have a bit more news for him now."

Shin Milk For Hens

Feeding tests at the Cap Rouge Experimental Station of the Dominion Department of Agriculture show that it pays to feed laying hens skim milk. Five year tests show that with a basal ration of grain, meal, shell and vegetable feeds, hens fed skim milk laid more eggs and gained more in weight than hens fed beef scrap. Incidentally the cost of skim-milk is just one-ninth that of beef scrap.



"Rich people can't live as we do."
"How do you know?"
"Did you ever see a rich man with a black eye?"—Pages Gates, Yverdon.

W. N. O. 1860

Frenchman Invented The Sewing Machine

Worked For Years Before First Model Was Perfect

Progress moves down uncharted paths. One hundred years ago, mobs in Paris smashed into bits the first model of the invention that the little manufacturing town of St. Etienne, 150 miles southeast of Paris, home of the inventor, is this year joyously celebrating. Celebrates the Christian Science Monitor. For what the Parisian garment makers of 1830 thought threatened to steal their work, today gives employment to thousands upon thousands the world over.

Bartolomeo Thimmonier, a tailor was inspired by the longing to lighten the burden of those who sewed. "Although he knew nothing of the elements of mechanics, he set to work and in years of effort managed to build a crude forerunner of the electrically operated, easily handled sewing machine of today. A vast number of industries such as the manufacturing of shoes, gloves, hats and wearing apparel of all kinds owe their huge growth to Thimmonier's invention; a legion of articles from books to airships has been fashioned in part by its flying fingers. The modern machine is capable of 3200 stitches a minute—contrasted with the twenty or thirty stitches a hand worker can take. One modern manufacturer alone makes 3,000 different types. How else it must surpass the humble Thimmonier's wildest dream!

Thimmonier's right to the title of "originator of the sewing machine" is established by his patent date of 1830, fifteen years before Elias Howe, often credited with the invention, completed his device. Thimmonier subsequently improved his machine, and other men after him worked toward its perfecting, until now it is common household equipment.

Thus progress, though unforeseen and unimagined, moves steadily on, and the town which in the last century feared and reviled Thimmonier as the "crazy of St. Etienne" today honors and extols him as inventor of the indispensable sewing machine.

A Costly Once

Radium is the most costly mineral in the world. In order to find this valuable mineral tone of earth are sifted before a grain of it is discovered. In Czechoslovakia, three hundred men employed in a chemical plant labored for eight years to produce an ounce of radium. One year's output at this rate is valued at about \$2,500,000.

Success With Fruit

On the Canadian Pacific Railway Farm at Brooks, all kinds of fruits are growing, including apples, plums, cherries and grapes. By a system of grafting and crossbreeding, some fine samples of crab apples, large apples, and plums have been developed and are bearing abundantly.

American soda fountains are being installed in France.

WORLD'S OLDEST CITIZEN

Was Perfectly Able To Do His Own Work



Zoro Agha, aged Turkish visitor to New York, whose alleged age of 104 has aroused wide interest. He is a metropolitan lion in a critical condition, suffering from injuries sustained, when struck down on Broadway by a hit-and-run motorist.

Banana Prices Lower

Reduction In Wholesale Price Of Close To 42 Per Cent

Shipping of bananas direct from the British West Indies declined through the United States has been largely responsible for reducing the wholesale price of this fruit in Canada by close to 42 per cent, during the past 12 months, according to government report.

By the one-year period ended August, 1929, imports of bananas totaled 3,774,545 bunches, of which 66.4 per cent came from the United States and the remainder from the British West Indies.

In the past 12 months, this situation has been reversed, with 81.2 per cent coming from the British West Indies. The reduction in price, however, is contrary to the general trend of prices for imported fruits, as the Dominion Bureau of statistics index figure for foreign fruits was 112.4 in September last, as compared with 91.7 in September, 1929.

Mountaineer Surveyors

Twenty-Nine Peaks In Jasper National Park Cleared By

In mapping the Dominion's mountainous districts the surveyor of today must be more than a surveyor only. He must be a mountain climber as well. One survey party of the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, in one season climbed 29 peaks in Jasper National Park in the course of duty. Of these twelve were over 10,000 feet above sea-level, including Nigel peak (10,225 feet); Sunwapta peak (10,860 feet); Poloktan peak (about 10,860 feet), and 36 other peaks over 9,000 feet above sea-level.

Record Production Of Salmon

British Columbia Took More Than Double That Of Last Year

Present indications point to a record production of canned salmon in British Columbia this year. The pack up to the end of the first week in September was 1,078,638 cases, or more than double the pack put up in practically the corresponding period of 1929, and upwards of 300,000 cases above the production up to approximately the same date of 1926, the record-making year in the British Columbia salmon industry.

With two months and more of operation yet to be reported, the prospects are that the total production of canned salmon this year will go beyond the 1926 record mark of 2,005,198 cases.

An outstanding feature of the 1930 operations up to the early part of last September is that the production of canned sockeye, the most valuable variety of British Columbia canned salmon, had reached 415,103 cases, or very considerably more than the total pack of this variety in any full year since 1919.

The pack of pinks in this year far beyond even the pack of 1928, when the previous record in pink production was made. In the full year 1928, the canneries put up 792,362 cases of pinks, and broke all records for pink production in the province, but by the end of August of this year the 1930 output had reached over 1,000,000 cases.

Dollar Value Of Agriculture

Few People Realize It Is A Big Business

Many people appreciate the dollar value of agriculture in Canada, or realize that it is really a big business. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics estimates the agricultural wealth of the Dominion as for the year 1929 at the huge sum of \$7,978,623,000. This figure is made up of the following estimated values: Land—\$3,315,061,100; buildings, \$1,352,884,000; implements and machinery, \$668,172,000; livestock, \$884,107,000; poultry, \$63,854,000; and farm fur, \$19,477,000; and agricultural production, \$1,667,218,000.

Canadian Troops Led Way

Gave States Splendid Example Says U.S. Minister To Canada

Striking tribute to the example set by the Canadian troops in the Great War was paid by Lieut.-Col. Harold MacNider, United States minister to Canada, speaking before 300 members of the Ottawa branch of his honor, the former national commander of the American Legion said: "You led the way; you showed us how and gave us a splendid example which we tried to follow. We in the United States have an admiration and gratitude for you which I feel is not often enough expressed."

Fashions change, but wearing of a smile is never out of style.

Train Telephone Service

Phone Service On Moving Trains In Canada Brought To Perfection

"The train telephone service in operation on Toronto-Montreal trains of the Canadian National system, has proved extremely successful," said J. C. Burkholder, chief engineer Canadian National Telephone, addressing the American Association of Passenger Traffic Officers Convention at Atlantic City.

"Since April 28, 1930," he stated, "The train telephone system has been operating daily on one train each way between Toronto and Montreal, namely, 'The Maple Leaf,' leaving Montreal at 9:30 a.m. and 'The International Limited,' leaving Toronto at 9:00 a.m. Since the service was inaugurated, there have been no interruptions to calls or circuits, no time loss due to failure of any of the train telephone equipment. The Bell Telephone Company have recently commented favorably in a printed statement on the quality of transmission furnished by this system, stating that the service is 'of a high order, perfect, based on their method of computation.'"

During the five months in which this system has been in commercial service," Mr. Burkholder continued, "a total of 813 calls have been handled on these lines on the trains for various cities in the United States and Canada. On one call, placed by a passenger to London, England, the transmission quality of the call was reported as 100 per cent. perfect. There were 47 calls for passengers originating from points as far away as Chicago."

Names Three Essentials

Federal Minister Of Agriculture Speaks On Improving Farming As An Industry

Speaking at the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto, the Hon. Robert Wark, Federal Minister of Agriculture, named three essentials for the improvement of farming as an industry. First, the use of better blood in breeding stock to ensure better results from the same work and the same amount of feed. Second, more scientific feeding and where possible the purchase of cheaper feeds of equivalent value. Third, the development of more highly specialized marketing, decreasing the spread between producer and consumer, insuring the best quality at a uniform standard to hold a market once obtained, and to develop a dependable volume of quality products. He further urged the farmer to eliminate waste wherever possible; and the exercise of sober, balanced, and constructive thought in relation to farm problems.

Canada Leads Aerial Surveying

Canada has for years led the world in aerial surveying, and during 1929 consolidated that leadership by applying, for the first time in any country, aerial methods to geodetic reconnaissance and transportation.

Wheat Straw Products

Methods Devised For Utilizing Wheat Straw That Now Goes To Waste

The plight of the wheat farmer during the past few years has been serious and threatens to develop into a major political issue. For every pound of wheat produced by the farmer there is also produced one and one-half pounds of wheat straw. The farmer tries to sell his wheat on a market which is surfeited, while the straw largely goes to waste. Can the wheat straw not also be economically used and thus carry its share of the cost of production of the entire plant?

A pioneer in the development of methods for using wheat straw in an industrial way is George H. Harrison, near St. Paul, Minn. Mr. Harrison has perfected a small plant for the destructive distillation of wheat straw whereby important organic chemical products are obtained from the gas and oil which are produced. Harrison claims that each ton of a mixture of oil and wheat straw produces on distillation 1,600 pounds of new, useful chemical products worth at the prevailing retail prices at least \$250. Wheat straw is burned in the open air for ash which has about forty pounds of ash which has some value as fertilizer.

From the distillation products he obtains disinfectants, fly spray, rat and rood and damp-proof material, straw carbon, paint and automobile top dressing. All these products are now being produced commercially. As the industry develops it should create a wider market for wheat straw, thus furnishing a new outlet for the products of the farm.

The destructive distillation of the wheat straw also produces a gas which has high value for running internal combustion engines. Its bulky nature renders its use rather problematical. The straw carbon may also be used as a motor fuel and as an activator for gas engines.

Wheat straw also is well adapted for making many other products. In growing demand each year from builders of houses, refrigerators and other devices where temperature control is essential. A modern pulp and board mill has been erected for this purpose near St. Joseph, Mo., and is now in operation. This firm is reported to be working on a 120,000 square feet of straw insulating board a day.—Robert Stewart in Barrow's.

French Statesman Has Extraordinary Memory

Raymond Poincare Quotes Facts and Figures Without Error

Raymond Poincare, one of the strong men of French politics, is said to have the most extraordinary memory among living public men. He has been known to speak for hours on end concerning the celestial intricacies of French finance without once referring to tables of statistics or printed texts. He stands before the Chamber of Deputies day after day spotting facts and figures of the most detailed sort effortlessly. "What is the use of arguing with him?" members say. "He is always right." How does he do it? By hard work and application is his answer.

Not Satisfied With Session

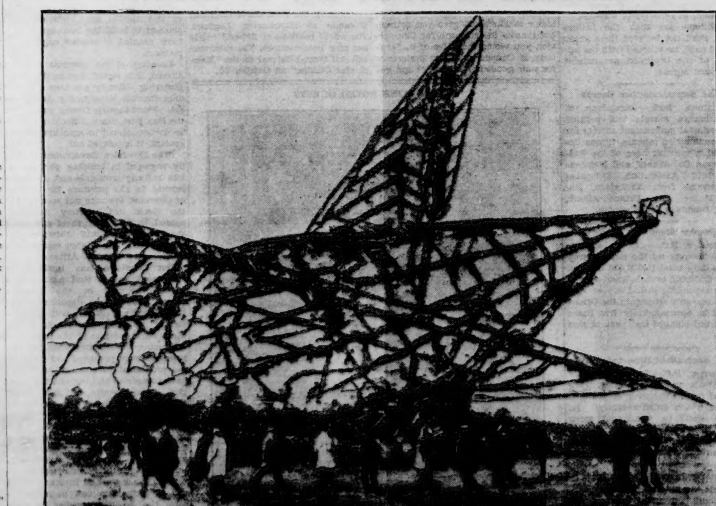
Disatisfied but not discouraged, the League of Nations assembly concluded its eleventh annual session after grappling for three and one-half weeks with international problems. Most keenly felt, perhaps, was the failure to accomplish the amendment of the League covenant so as to close its existing war gaps and thus advance to the stage in international dealing expressed in the Kellogg-Briand Anti-War Pact.

School Attendance Officer—"What is your husband's position, Mrs. Higgins?"
Mrs. Higgins—"Just me husband."



"I am quite pleased with your work and so in future—"
"Thank you, sir."
"In future I will not call you 'Idiot' before the others."—Montague Charter.

WRECK OF THE ILL-FATED DIRIGIBLE



Above is reproduced a copyright and exclusive photograph of the wreck of the R-101, which was down in London, England, from France by Pacific and Atlantic Photo, Inc., transmitted from London to New York by means of the R-101 cable process, when it was telephoned to Cleveland. The photograph, which has been retouched by an artist, shows the grisly frame of the R-101 rising grimly above the grave of its 57 victims after the giant airship had plunged to earth near Beauvais, France, and burst into flames, as a terrific memorial to Britain's greatest disaster. Among those who died in the wreck were Lord Thomson, Great Britain's air minister, and Sir Hector Macpherson, vice-air marshal.—Copyright 1930 by Pacific and Atlantic Photos

Vast Sodium Sulphate Deposits Located In Saskatchewan One Of Richest In The World

A survey conducted by Dominion Government experts has revealed that Saskatchewan possesses one of the greatest deposits of sodium sulphate in the world, according to a bulletin issued by the provincial bureau of publications. It is further stated that exploration of these deposits is now well advanced and present indications are that they are a potential source of wealth to the province.

It was stated by an official of the bureau of publications that the company engaged in the preparation of the sodium sulphate found in Horse-shoe Lake is employing local labor almost exclusively. The payroll of the firm amounts to \$7,000 each month, and this amount is distributed in an area where the crops for the past two seasons have been extremely light.

The statement as issued by the bureau of publications is as follows: "The 'salt' lakes of Saskatchewan, which in days gone by were only considered as 'salt licks' for cattle, are unquestionably designed to be a source of considerable wealth to the province in the near future."

"For many years these deposits were referred to rather contemptuously as 'salt' or 'stink' lakes and were not even considered worthy of investigation. As a rule vegetation did not flourish in their vicinity, and their only visitors were the ungulate stock that, urged by some primitive instinct, came to lick the crystals. Science now has proved that these deposits contain considerable quantities of usable, marketable sodium sulphate."

"During the war when an Empire-wide search was being conducted for nitrates, these deposits came under the expert eyes of science, and it was discovered that some of them contained vast quantities of sodium sulphate of considerable quality."

"A survey of some of these Western beds, conducted a few years ago by members of the Dominion Geological Survey, indicated that Saskatchewan possessed a considerable portion of the world's supply, and for the first time in the history of the province definite information was obtained in respect to this valuable natural resource."

"Sodium sulphate deposits occur in the beds of lakes that in the past have been designated 'salt' lakes. These lakes are practically dry, and sometimes there is a surface of water, seldom deep and varying according to the season, covering the material."

"The condition is shallow water in spring and early summer, which disappears as the season advances by evaporation, and incorporation with the sodium sulphate. The surface presents the appearance of glare ice, but is much harder."

"To a stranger approaching one of these lakes during the summer, the condition he witnesses may well make him doubt the evidence of his senses. Here is a lake during the warmest portion of the year, and yet it is a solid mass of sodium sulphate, partly frozen solid. So remarkable is the similitude that it requires a close examination to dispel the illusion. In certain places about the deposits, dark, evil smelling springs well up from the nether depths, and it is a popularly accepted theory that they contain the chemical that forms the sodium sulphate."

"The beds of this material may be shallow or of great depth. In one extensive deposit the crystal deposit has a depth of nearly 140 feet. In some cases there may be slight layers of mud or vegetable deposit, but on the whole they are remarkably clean."

"Under normal conditions the sulphate deposit contains a large percentage of moisture, often 50 per cent, and in the past the salt layers have been facing those desirous of utilizing the product was to evolve a process of extracting it economically and in commercial quantities."

"Sodium sulphate is an essential in certain industries, and a valuable adjunct in others. It is an essential in the manufacture of kraft paper from pulp wood, and is regarded as the ideal detergent in all kinds of pulp manufacture. It is used extensively in dye works, textile manufacture, in glass, tanning, photographic supplies, and in the basis of many veterinary remedies. Laterally it is a valuable agent in the refining of nickel, and it is understood that there may be a considerable demand for it in connection with other metal processes."

"In the past most of the sodium sulphate used in Canada, chiefly in connection with the kraft paper industry, has been a synthetic material made from the by-products of hydrochloric and sulphuric acid. This synthetic sodium sulphate was manufactured at American chemical centers such as Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Philadelphia, and imported into Canada free of duty. Owing to the short railway haul and other favorable conditions in the past, the natural product of Saskatchewan was unable to compete with it."

"Recently, however, a complete change has taken place that it is bound to benefit the sodium sulphate industry in Saskatchewan. A new process has come into use in connection with the manufacture of these synthetic products, and the residue and the economical manufacture of synthetic sodium sulphate has, almost overnight, become a thing of the past. Chemical engineers have found that it is doubtful if there is now any of the synthetic residue as a base for the synthetic product. The residue is now a waste, and it has been found that the demand for sodium sulphate for the treatment of ores can hardly be met by the synthetic product, which is now a thing of the past."

"The problem of successfully drying or dehydrating the material has been completely solved. A new mining company, which during the last year has erected a large plant at Orono, in this province, is drying it at the rate of about 100 tons per day. This concern has already shipped about 2,000 tons to the great nickel works near Sudbury, Ont., where they have apparently found great success in refining operations. In this province, it is present taking their total output. Another company operating at Dunlask, also in southern Saskatchewan, is drying and shipping in considerable quantities. A third concern is drying up, and there is little doubt that this industry will have the effect of adding materially to the wealth of the province."

Debt Adjusting Plan

Saskatchewan Sheriff's Will Co-Operate With Commissioner

Letters have been sent to each of the 300 government bodies of the rural municipalities of Saskatchewan advising them that the sheriffs of the province will co-operate with the debt adjusting commissioner in referring all cases in which arbitration between debtors and creditors is asked for, to Hon. Howard McCall, Minister of Municipal Affairs.

It was further indicated that the municipalities had been asked to refer all cases needing this assistance to the sheriff.

This action has arisen out of the meeting of the special committee of creditors and debtors, which was held recently at the parliament buildings, Regina. Following this meeting, at which representatives of various rural bodies, financial institutions, the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, and the wheat pool were present, it was recommended that the sheriffs be asked to assist in matters of debt adjustment.

The special committee was called as a result of representations made by the government by the United Farmers of Canada that the creditor groups in many cases, pressing unhelpfully for payment, created a condition of financial stress existed among the farmers of the province.

Soybean Becoming a Valuable Product

When Oil Is Extracted Residue Makes Good Stock Feed

A chemical analysis of soybean varieties being developed and tested by the agronomists of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, has shown a very close relation between protein and fat content in the soybean. The correlation is fairly constant. The greater the amount of fat or oil in the bean the lower the protein content and vice versa.

This is a development of special interest at the present time, in view of the fact that the commercial value of the soybean crop depends directly on the market price obtaining for oil or protein respectively. In tests of some twenty-five varieties grown at Orléans, and sixteen grown at Hawton, Ontario, protein content ranged from 40.82 per cent to 46.05 per cent, with the fat content ranging from 20.18 per cent to 15.18 per cent, respectively are reported.

The soybean has two commercial uses, the production of soybean oil, and the use of the residue in the form of soybean meal or cake which because of its high protein content makes a valuable live stock feed.

Ontario Walnuts Best

Kent County Famous For High Grade Products

For walnuts, Kent County, Ontario, long famous for a variety of high grade farm and orchard products, claims to be in the front rank. This was recently at the Nut Growers' Conference held at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, when an exhibit of Canadian walnuts was shown by Harold English, whose farm is close to Chatham, was declared the best ever seen by those in attendance at the Conference. The nuts were of fine cracking, extraction quality, and fine flavour were the points on which the experts based their verdict. The tree from which these fine nuts came is a beautiful specimen and has made very rapid growth. It is only six years old and has borne two good crops.

Helped With Problems

Canadian Farmers Receive Many Publications and Circulars Free Of Charge

The Department of Agriculture at Ottawa through its Publications Branch last year distributed to farmers all over Canada free of charge a total of 3,361,370 publications, bulletins, circulars and reports. In addition to this material 258 press articles and 196 magazine features were supplied. This is one of the ways in which the farmer is helped with his problems and kept in close touch with the condition of his markets and important new developments in agriculture.

Made Trip In Style

Phoning the railway, at Memphis, Tenn., a negro representing himself as the assistant superintendent of the Pullman Company, ordered a car to be attached to a certain train going to St. Louis. It was to be locked and a porter would go too. The car was coupled with the train. A negro who represented himself as a porter got aboard, rode to St. Louis and left the train at Union Station before his deception had been discovered.

Doctor: "The more lawyers the longer the case."

Lawyer: "The more doctors the shorter the case."

The great inventor, Thomas A. Edison, with James Ray, vice-president of the Pitcairn plant, standing beside one of the autogiro aeroplanes of the company, which was flown for his benefit.

Alberta's Wild Roses

Beautiful Flowers Made By Crippled Children Of Junior Red Cross Hospital

Alberta has been fortunate of late in having many visitors within her borders from all parts of the world. Since Hospitality has set the fashion for the West, the word and its wife have must follow suit, and in "doing" Canada must include the land of the foothills where the Prince of Wales leaves his state cars behind and is known among his neighbors as the owner of the Bar U. Ranch, at High River.

En route to High River the visitors pass through the modern city of Calgary, less than fifty years ago a cow-town of wooden sidewalks, and today one of the most thriving and brisk of western cities.

One of the sights of the city of which Calgarians are immensely proud is the Crippled Children's Hospital under the Junior Red Cross, where sick and afflicted little girls are receiving care. One of the interesting things about this fine little hospital is the fact that boys and girls are given an education, while they are in bed, and can go right through the grades from one to eight. They also make flowers for sale and have received many orders from all over the west.

When the Alberta banquet was tendered to visitors at the C.N.R. Exhibition at Toronto this year, the guests were favoured of wild roses, the emblem of the province. These beautiful flowers, all made by the little cripples in the Junior Red Cross Hospital of the city of Calgary.

Saskatchewan Milk Pool

Creamery Plant To Be Erected At Saskatoon

Starting a little more than three years ago with no assets, the Saskatchewan Milk Pool, which now has assets of \$75,000, will enter the creamery business. A large plant will be erected at Saskatoon shortly to take care of expanding interests, officials announced recently.

To date, the Milk Pool has handled only shipments of whole milk, preparing the surplus for sale as cream and milk powder. During the last year 10,500,000 pounds of milk, valued at \$425,000, were handled. The Pool is a purely co-operative organization with Saskatoon district farmers as directors.

Manitoba Poultry

Exhibit At World's Poultry Show In London, England, Attracts Attention

Three birds exhibited by W. H. Shepherd, of St. Vital, a suburb of Manitoba, at the recent exhibition of the world's Poultry Congress in London, England, and which were bid in at the public auction following the show, for the royal farms of Yugoslavia, have resulted in a further order for 200 more birds from the same farms for 26 more birds.

Western Wheat For Foreign Ports

According to figures prepared by the Merchants Exchange of Vancouver, Western Canada has been supplying the South American Republic of Colombia with about 20,000 tons of grain each year for the past five years. The largest cargo of wheat ever shipped from Vancouver left for Shanghai the other day, carrying more than 450,000 bushels.

AUTOGIRO AEROPLANE

All Tingy models are created and sketched in Paris and the patterns made in New York. The most youthful air makes this frock most attractive for sub. deb. and younger women types. It would be a lovely college dress, and is equally suitable for office, home and general wear.

Carried out in beige-brown tweed with cuffs, vests and collar of light beige, washing silk, the tie brown, the frock would be delightful. Similar to the one in the blue and greens would also be charming. The dress would collar, vest and cuffs, and a blue and white spotted tie is an especially stunning scheme as you can see from the picture. In this coloring the tie is a nice material to use. The belt can be of self-same material or leather.

This coloring may be obtained in sizes 14 to 20 and 34 to 40. It is hand cut. Send 25 cents (in stamp or coin) to Fashion Bureau, Write carefully and plainly your name and full address. Number of the pattern and the size you want.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg. Pattern No. 1279

Name _____
Town _____

Minister Of Railways Says Work At Port Churchill Is Months Ahead Of Schedule

Canada Provides Britain With Breakfast Foods

Prepared Cereals Now Dominate Market Says Trade Commissioner

Canada supplies most of the prepared breakfast foods for Great Britain, according to Harry A. Scott, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Liverpool. Apart from two or three English products, and the notable exception of shredded wheat, which is now being manufactured in England by the Canadian company, "nearly all the advertised lines of breakfast foods are imported from Canada."

According to a report from Mr. Scott, the present demand for the Canadian products has been built up and maintained through large-scale advertising campaigns, coupled with intensive sales methods.

In his report to Canada Mr. Scott discloses that the "Prepared cereals have to a large extent displaced the old-fashioned porridge oats supplied in bulk."

"There is still a very considerable proportion of the population clinging to the old-fashioned porridge," he reports, so to say, "This applies more to the older generation in the extremely conservative market. It is in my opinion that the middle-class population, which mainly supports the advertised package article; the poorer working class, which buys bulk porridge oats, at retail at comparatively low prices," Mr. Scott reports.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

(By Eva A. Tingey). 1279

"With an elevator of practically continuous capacity of 40,000 bushels per hour," the minister declared, "it should not be difficult to load one average tramp boat per day, to be increased to three boats when the dock and all grain conveyers are completed."

Mr. Manion was accompanied on his trip by his deputy, V. I. Smart, Col. A. E. Dubuc, chief engineer of the department, C. D. Howe, of C. D. Howe & Co., designing engineers; Vice President Warren, of the western division, Canadian National Railways and officials of the system.

News has reached Berlin that Polish people must take refuge at least once a month whether they need it or not. The Polish government is introducing a law under which every inhabitant of the country will be compelled to take at least one bath a month. What is more, he must have a card stamped to prove it.

Skyraper Not Popular. Skyrapers are, evidently still frowned on in London, England, for recent regulations passed by the government limit the height of public buildings, exclusive of domes, towers and other special roof structures. The height is now restricted to six or eight stories for office and apartment buildings.

Before Marriage: Spooning around. After: Forking over.

"What are the four elements?" "Water, earth, air—"

"Come, what causes all the accidents?"

"Motor cars"—Humor, Mac. grad.

"Motor cars"—Humor, Mac. grad.

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"Motor cars"—Humor, Mac. grad.



Too much

Many people, two hours after eating, suffer indigestion as they call. It is usually excess acid. Correct it with an alkali. The best way, the quick, harmless and efficient way, is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has remained for 50 years the standard with physicians. One spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in stomach acids, and at once. The symptoms, such as heartburn, gas, heartburn, etc., will disappear in five minutes.

You will never use crude methods when you know this better method. You will never suffer from excess acid when you prove out this easy relief. Please do that—for your own sake—now.

Be sure to get the genuine, prescribed by doctors for conditions due to excess acid. It is always a liquid; it cannot be made in tablet form. Look for the name Phillips and the word *genuine* in red.

THE DUSTY HIGHWAY

—BY—
CHRISTINE WHITTING
PARMENTER
Copyright 1929

CHAPTER II.—Continued

Considered all it meant it was over in an incredibly few minutes, but during the entire time Gay did not look at Nick. She looked at Lincoln, not because his familiar visage steadied her, but because if she kept her eyes upon him she couldn't see Josiah K. Miller's beard.

Somewhere she found herself shaking hands with the owner of the beard, and nodding dazedly to the clerk and the stenographer. Somehow, with the help of Nick's firm hand, she got down the dark stair, and into the blinding sunshine of the spring day.

Still she didn't meet Nick's eyes. The whole performance had been a nightmare—a hideous travesty of sacred things. She was hurt and quivering. She glanced down at the gold band on her fourth finger—wondered vaguely where Nick had got it, and realized at its sight that she was married—married without the touch of her husband's lips. She thought that not once during the whole day had Nick been anything but brotherly, suddenly scorching her. Surely, had he loved her ever so little, he would have kissed her! And to let her be married in that dreadful place.

Gay didn't know that her quick breathing was almost audible. She hardly knew that they were in the car again and had left the highway for a secluded street. She didn't notice that the car had stopped, but she heard Nick say, in a voice that was hardly a whisper, "Gay—darling—if I'd known."

And just then a voice broke in upon them: a high shrill, old-man voice: "By gorry! if ain't Nick Hastings!"

They both started, to behold a little man in baggy trousers and a wide-brimmed hat. He was carrying a huge umbrella and looking at them with a character from Dickens; but Nick

beaming, stretched out a coral hand. "Why, hello, Mr. Bartlett! Aren't you a good way from home?" "I be and I best," was the enigmatic answer. "Truth is, I've moved since last you came. Couldn't stand the noise from that darn railroad; but no place is ever going to seem home to me but the house where I lived with my old woman. This your lady, Nick?"

Nick grinned, and turned to Gay with the familiar light in his blue eyes.

"Gay, I want you to know Mr. Bartlett, a good friend of mine. This is my wife, Mr. Bartlett. I've been married since last you saw me. We were taking a little trip."

The old man lowered his umbrella and squinted up out of near-sighted eyes.

"Well, well, Pleasant time to be starting! Some fine fall, but I say, give me a spring, every time—spring an apple blossom. Ain't nothin' prettier. Where you aimin' to put up over here?"

"We haven't made any plans. That is, we—we started rather suddenly and—"

"See, I see," interrupted Mr. Bartlett. "That's the way to do. That's the way we'd start out forty year ago, when I was a young fellow, and I was behind an old white horse. Say, why not use my camp?"

Nick started a minute. "You mean that little cabin on the hillside?"

The place I found you when I brought him here for you to sign."

His voice was eager, and the old man beamed.

"That's it. Awful pretty place to stop. I was yesterday—cleaned her up—laid the fire—took up a lot of canned goods, thinkin' maybe I'd be goin' to stay a day or so. May need a little dustin', but gorry! so does the Central! Home! Your welcome here!"

"You would, wouldn't you, Gay?" asked Nick eagerly. "It's the suggest of a place you ever saw, with a glorious view of the White Mountains from the porch. Of course, if you'd rather go to a hotel—"

"He added rather quickly, "but Gay who had regained her composure during this conversation, reassured him.

"It's beautiful. I'd like it much better than a hotel, and—"

"Well, that settles it!" interrupted the old man quickly. "Now if you'll take my umbrellas (I had a sunstroke once, ma'am, and never travel without it), I'll hang upon the rumble bar."

"I went up yesterday and aired her out. The beds all made, ma'am, and they're extra blankets in the chest. I'll give you a jar of milk and some eggs."

He continued to rattle on, planning for them as happily as if they were his children. It was, perhaps, the thing that could have happened to them at just that moment. It brought them back to a tense and normal world, after that torturing reason in the office of the man of the Peace. When they left, Mr. Bartlett waving a vigorous farewell from his front porch, they were themselves again.

"That old man does a lot of business with the bank," Nick explained when they turned a corner. "Rich as mud, he is, and quite a character. Mr. Maxwell used to send me over to get his signature, and for some reason the old codger took a fancy to me. Don't know why, except that I used to jolly him. Once I spent a whole day with him at his country place. Gay! I hope you'll like it the way I did! It may alone—"

He stopped abruptly, and drew her attention to some budding violets. A silence fell upon them, but it was a silence of understanding, not constraint. Once, indeed, Nick lifted the

hand that wore his ring, slipping it beneath his own upon the steering wheel; and the act brought Gay a sense of security and well-being.

But they were children again when they explored the cabin. Nick declared that it was even more delightful than he remembered it; and, incidentally, an ardent glance that brought color to Gay's cheeks, that the added charm was due to present circumstances.

"It's perfect," she agreed. They had finished their supper and stood together in the doorway, looking down through the pines that guarded their hearthstone, to where green woodlands bordered on greener meadows—where quiet lakes gleamed daily in the twilight, and mountains, blue and majestic, were silhouetted against the sky. The silence deepened. A star shone out—and then another. . . . Gay drew a tremulous breath.

"I feel—like a bird in its nest," Nick's arm went round her shoulders, drawing her closer.

"A bird in its nest," he echoed. "Well—" He dropped the protecting arm, and faced her suddenly. "Gay—what have you thought of me all day? It came to me there in that abandoned office, when—when you wouldn't look at me, that I hadn't behaved the way you would have. I was teasing myself a little. I didn't realize it was teasing you as well. Do you remember when we were kids, Gay, and my mother—sometimes take us on a picnic, how I always saved the choice morsels for the last? My dear, it was the quality of my make-up, which kept me from kissing you today when I was tempted. I thought: 'I'll wait. Our kiss shall be part of our wedding ceremony.'"

"Ceremony!" That at that horrible place! Oh, Gay, don't you know that I was so sure of you, and yet you hurt you? I thought: 'If only I'll look into my eyes I'll make her understand. But you didn't look, dear. And—of course, I'm sure of you! You're! And when we got outside it was hard to speak. I was scared, and my old woman; only we were thinking—Gay—dearest—let's forget it, and—'

"Forget—our wedding?"

"Yes, if you call that miserable affair a wedding. I don't. I think it takes something more than a slovenly justice of the Peace, and the signatures of a gun-chewing folk and a vulgar little clerk, to make a marriage. Gay's a good enough witness for me, Gay, and I promise you that I'll love you—and honour you—and be true to you, dear, 'till death do us part."

His eyes met hers in a long and steadfast gaze.

Mutely, she stretched out her hands, and holding them in a warm clasp against his heart, Nick kissed her.

CHAPTER III.

A week later they were on Nick way, though strangely, it was Nick who protested at a change when Gay suggested that they had accepted Mr. Bartlett's hospitality long enough.

He was seated on the ground beneath a pine tree, while the boy lay at her feet, fully ruminating the brown needles through his fingers.

"But I could stay here forever!" he exclaimed, and his regret at leaving "The Bird" in the tree, he christened their first stopping place among the trees, was so apparent that the girl smiled.

"Forever?" she queried. "And what's to become of the ends of the earth you were seeking?"

He straightened up, looking at her with what she secretly called his new look—"not the comrade-like he had grown up with, but something deeper."

"It sounds rather far away—the ends of the earth," he admitted. "I won't say that it doesn't call me, but in the last week I've discovered qualities I didn't know I possessed. Perhaps I'm becoming tamed! If I did the same to discover you before, Gay, we'd be living contentedly in my late uncle's house on Elm Street, and you'd be kissing me good-bye each morning—eight-fifty."

(To Be Continued.)

Potatoes For Dearth Area

Through the generosity of North Battleford branch of the Canadian Legion, members of the Assiniboia branch who, through drought are hard hit, and in need, will receive assistance in the gift of a car load of potatoes.

The potatoes were donated by the northern city for distribution in the district.

Canadian Gay-Laying Contest

The pen of Harriet Plymouth Rocks entered by Mrs. W. J. Thompson, of Birch Hill, Saskatchewan, continues to lead in the 11th Canadian Gay-Laying Contest at the Dominion Experimental Farms in Ottawa, with a score of 17,701 points. The pen lead is now 68.6 points ahead of the nearest competitor, with only a few points separating the second and third.

Visitor—"You seem to have been very lucky in your shipwreck."

Ancient Mariner—"I've that, sir. Why, would you believe it, I was once marooned on a desert island with a case of whiskey and a chap 'oo was a staunch teetotaler."

Minard's Liniment For Chest Congestion.

Cuts-Burns Quickly Relieved
Vicks' healing, antiseptic ingredients bring soothing relief
VICKS' VapoRub
OVER 11 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Holds Unusual Degree

Canadian Girl Is Master Of Science In Aeronautical Engineering

Miss Elsie Grigory MacGill of Vancouver, can now write the letters M.S.E. after her name besides the more familiar B.A., and B.Sc., for she graduated not long ago from the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, with the degree of master of science in aeronautical engineering.

When Miss MacGill entered the graduate school of Michigan, she already had the degree of bachelor of science from the University of British Columbia, and the degree in engineering from the University of Toronto.

Toronto fellow graduates will recall her as the only girl student at the school of practical science and when she graduated in engineering.

Professor Felix Pawlowich, who holds the chair in aeronautical engineering in the University of Michigan, says that during her career at Ann Arbor, Miss MacGill displayed not only admirable qualities of character, but also "rather unusual ability for engineering in general."

Her work was of such character, but she was so generally appreciated by her professors that in spite of the fact that her health broke down a month before the end of her scholastic year, thus interfering with some of the duties assigned to her, "everybody, nevertheless, was satisfied that she receives the degree."

Miss MacGill is particularly interested in design of aeroplanes, having already had a certain amount of experience in this direction which she acquired before going to Ann Arbor, and she is planning to continue this line of work with the aeronautics industries as soon as her health permits renewed activities.

The most interesting fact in connection with the brilliant Canadian girl is that she is the first woman on this continent to hold a degree in aeronautical engineering, "and very likely," says Professor Pawlowich, "the only one in the world at the present time."

According to her knowledge, the professor adds, "there are only two women with proper theoretical training in Europe in England and the other in Poland engaged in aero-dynamics research of rather mathematical character. These two women, however, have degrees in aeronautical engineering."

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment is without rival. Stops bleeding instantly. Cauterizes wounds and prevents poisoning.

Innovation On Limer

Passengers Can Talk Direct To Europe Or America

Direct conversation by wireless telephony from passengers' lodges to Europe or to the North American continent whilst en route will be one of the principal features of the "Empress of Britain," gigantic Canadian liner to be completed June, 1931, according to W. H. Annable, assistant manager to discover you before, Gay, we'd be living contentedly in my late uncle's house on Elm Street, and you'd be kissing me good-bye each morning—eight-fifty."

(To Be Continued.)

Canadian Gay-Laying Contest

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Minard's Liniment For Chest Congestion.

New Paving Material

City of Calgary Experimenting With Bituminous Sands

An experiment with bituminous sands from the Fort McMurray district in Northern Alberta was being tried in the city of Calgary public works department, stated recently by Commissioner A. G. Graves, following a visit from a representative of the company which is exploiting the sands.

About 30 tons had been ordered, he said, and some of it was, already in use for crossings, sidewalks, and so forth. It had been found necessary to mix it with sand and gravel according to a formula decided upon by city chemists, but even with the added labor of mixing the product was very economical for the use to which it had been put. Commissioner Graves was not prepared to say anything just yet about the lasting qualities of the material, but said that it appeared to be giving satisfaction. Further experiments would have to be made before it was decided to extend the use of it to roads.

NO MEDICINE LIKE BABY'S OWN TABLETS

For Either the Newborn Babe Or the Growing Child

There is no other medicine to equal Baby's Own Tablets for the relief of colic, whether it be for the newborn babe or the growing child. The Tablets always do good. They are absolutely free from opiates or other harmful drugs. The mother can always feel safe in using them.

Where to Buy the Tablets. Mrs. John Armour, R.R. 1, South Monaghan, first class mail order, will send you a healthy child, to whom when a medicine is needed we have given only Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets are the best medicine you can keep in any home where there are young children.

Baby's Own Tablets are a mild but thorough laxative which regulate the stomach and bowels, break up flatulence and indigestion, break up colic and simple fever and make the child happy. They are sold by medicine dealers or direct by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Riot Caused By Umbrellas

Indian Low Castes Carried Them On a Day

A job lot of second-hand umbrellas and shoes caused a riot on the Laccadive Islands, 150 miles off the Malabar coast. The Koyas, or aristocracy of the islands, long ago decreed that they alone might go about and carry umbrellas, and when a large shipment came in the Malams, or upper caste, and the Melachiers, who pick coconuts, decided to try dressing up. They picked 11 Melachiers and nine Malams to defy the old edict and it was a gala day for the strutting low caste, until the Koyas' chief heard about it and ordered to his spearmen. After the fight the malams found them selves in jail.

Minard's Liniment has a hundred uses.

There weren't so many complaints about hard times when a man didn't consider it a disgrace to go around with a patch on his pants.

"What steps ought to be taken," asks a writer, "to reduce the number of street accidents?" We suggest, long, quick cuts.

Don't be a chronic sufferer from headaches, or any other pain. See a doctor and get at the cause. Meantime, don't let worry hurt. There's always comfort in Aspirin. It never does any harm. Isn't it foolish to suffer any needless pain? It may be only a simple headache, or it may be neuralgia or neuritis. Rheumatism, lumbago, Aspirin is still the sensible thing to take. There is hardly any ache or pain these tablets can't relieve; they are a great comfort to women who suffer periodically; they are

HEAD HURT?

WORK won't wait for a headache to break to wear off. Don't look for sympathy at such times, but get some Aspirin. It never fails.

Don't be a chronic sufferer from headaches, or any other pain. See a doctor and get at the cause. Meantime, don't let worry hurt. There's always comfort in Aspirin. It never does any harm. Isn't it foolish to suffer any needless pain? It may be only a simple headache, or it may be neuralgia or neuritis. Rheumatism, lumbago, Aspirin is still the sensible thing to take. There is hardly any ache or pain these tablets can't relieve; they are a great comfort to women who suffer periodically; they are

always to be relied on for breaking up colds.

Buy the box that says Aspirin and has Genuine printed in red. Genuine Aspirin tablets do not depress the heart. All druggists.

Aspirin

Aspirin

Aspirin

DEPRESSION

"I'm a different woman"

"Two years ago I began to get depressed, and everything was too much for me. I was a misery to myself and everyone around me. I was advised to take Glaxo Tablets by my friends who said it was the same as Kruschen but it did me no good. At last my husband got me a bottle of Kruschen and no one would refuse the idea of a woman I am. I have been taking Kruschen now constantly for two years. My laughter also would not be without it. I have got my neighbor to take Kruschen as well as she has found its worth as she feels a different woman."

(Mrs. G. A. K.)

The common cause of depression is partial constipation—an indigestion complaint because the indigestion seldom aware of it. It means the gradual accumulation of body poisons which dull the mind, damp the spirits, sap the nervous strength and lower the whole vitality.

Kruschen Sals make constipation impossible. Therefore, if you keep to Kruschen you need never know the pangs of a "nervy" or depressed.

Little Helps For This Week

"Whatsoever he hath findeth to do, do it with thy might."—Ecclesiastes ix. 10.

So the work that's nearest.

Helping when we meet them.

Lambs done right.

—Charles Kingsley.

Few are needed to do the out-of-the-world, the world-wide work of the world, and one may be most useful just doing common-place duties, and leaving the issue with God. And when it is all over, and our best will run no more, and our hands are helpless, and we have scarcely strength to murmur a last prayer, then we shall see that instead of needing a larger field we have left untill many corners of our single acre, and that none of it is fit for our Master's eyes were it not for the softening shadow of the Cross.—George Macdonald.

An Oil Of Merit. — Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is not a jumble of medicinal substances thrown together and pushed by advertising, but the result of the careful investigation of the healing qualities of certain oils as applied to the human body. It is a rare combination and it won and kept public favor from the time it was first introduced to any who doubt its conviction to repair and heal.

Up-Keep Is Expensive

Costs More To Run New York City Than Canada

The 1931 budget of New York City will amount to a new high record of at least \$632,400,000, a survey of New York's expenses, past, present and future, indicated.

This would amount to \$67,630,272 more than the budget for the current year and would be the greatest increase in the history of any city anywhere.

The entire governmental expense for the Dominion of Canada in 1929 was about \$28,000,000 in round figures below the city budget that is expected in 1931.

Motorist: "That garage man says we're carrying entirely too heavy a load."

Back Seat Assistant: "Couldn't you throw out the clutch, dear?"

CHILDREN CRY FOR IT—

CHILDREN hate to take medicine as a rule, but every child loves the taste of Castoria. And this pure vegetable preparation is just as good as it tastes, just as bland just as harmless as the recipe reads.

When Baby's cry warns of colic, when drops of Canada's Castoria soothe, sleep again in a jiffy. Nothing is more valuable in diarrhea. When coated tongue or bad breath tell of constipation, invoke its gentle aid to cleanse and regulate a child's bowels. In colds or children's diseases, you would use it to keep the system from clogging.

Castoria is sold in every drugstore; the genuine always bears **Chas. H. Fletcher's signature.**

Fletcher's CASTORIA

W. N. U. 1560

Corns INSTANT relief PUTNAM'S Corn Extractor

AYER'S PAIN EXPELLER

AYER'S PAIN EXPELLER

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the following magazines are taken at the office of the Oyen News: "Macdonald", Canada's National magazine, \$2.00 a year, or \$3.00 for three years. The Country Gentleman, \$1.00 for three years. The Ladies Home Journal, \$1.00 a year. The Saturday Evening Post, \$3.00 a year. Good House-keeping \$3.00 a year. C. L. Dunford Agent.

LOST

LOST—On or about September 1st 1930, Certificate No. 1462 for 100 shares of Fargo Oil Stock in the name of Blaise Ethel. Unless this Certificate is returned to the office of the Fargo Oil Company Limited at Oyen, Alberta, on or before November 15th, it will be cancelled and a new one issued in its place. Fargo Oil Company Limited Robert Campbell, Secretary.

Here and There

"The reason why interference by the government in business, or worse, the active engagement by the government in business, is harmful, is because it is not accompanied by efficiency, and inevitably means waste and increased taxation," was one of the outstanding statements made by E. W. Beatty, chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, at an address at the annual dinner of the Canadian Chambers of Commerce held at Toronto recently. It was, he thought, a dangerous tendency and one that should be combated by Canadian and American business men.

There are at present in the Province of Quebec 23,840 miles of rural roads, of which 5,116 miles are first-class roads, 8,878 miles second-class and 18,846 third-class. Over 12,500 miles of roads in the province or about 41 per cent, are permanently improved and surfaced with either concrete, macadam or gravel.

About Town and Country

Alex. R. McTavish, Sight Specialist will visit Hotel in Oyen, Tuesday, October 28, also Hotel, Sibbald, on Monday, October 27. Dependable eye-sight service.

The Alaska Creamery will be loading 4000 of live Chickens, Ducks and Geese at Oyen, on October 31. Best possible prices will be paid.

Rev. C. M. K. Parsons of Canora, Sask., has been appointed incumbent of the Alaska-Empress Oyen circuit of the Anglican church, and will conduct his first service here on Sunday, November 9.

Here and There

(517)
One of the biggest game has ever to be taken out of the Canadian Rockies has fallen to the trap of Angus Hodgson, of Montreal, who has been hunting in the Windermere Valley. It includes two deer, two moose, mountain goats, two muskoxen, one elk, and one black bear. At the end of his trip he spent six days tracking a monster grizzly and with one highborn reindeer he would have had the limit of every animal possible to get which the law allows him.

Comprising the largest one-day movement of supplies out of British Columbia this season, the Canadian Pacific Railway recently operated four special freight trains over the mountains, making a shipment of 213 carloads of Melbourn Road to the Prairie Provinces and as far east as Kenora.

Riding moose across New Brunswick lakes and rivers is beginning to rate as the coming new craze. Says Hager McNeilan, noted New York sport and magazine writer, who has been spending a Fall outing in the Miramichi and Cain's River districts. Up to the present the moose ridden have been cow moose but Rev. Thomas Travis, of Montclair, N.J., appears to be the first who has ridden a bull moose which was done in the Keyhole of Grand Lake, about 25 miles from Fredericton. Now other sportsmen are taking up the pastime until it begins to look as though moosemen in New Brunswick will be getting the habit of crossing lakes and rivers on mooseback.

Officials of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference to be held at Regina July 25 to August 6, 1932, report that farmers in the States of Missouri and Kansas are keenly interested. Entries of both oats and corn from these states are to be expected at the Exhibition. Over \$200,000 is to be offered in cash prizes and in some classes as many as fifty prizes will be awarded. First prize for wheat will be \$2,500 and first prize for corn, \$1,500.

Flag poles are found at their best and highest in British Columbia. Recently one was sent via the Algonquin Canal all the way by water, to the Toronto National Exhibition. It was 177 feet high, 31 inches in diameter at the base and 9 1/2 inches at the top. The young flag was 236 years old. The majority of them all is at the famous New Gardens, London, England, and is 241 feet high.

Miss Dorothy Fisher of Calgary, who was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Peck returned to Calgary last week.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. E. Werry of Lantana, on Friday, October 17, a son.

The C. W. L. will hold a bazaar and sale of home cooking on Saturday, October 25, in C. N. Snyder's garage.

On July 8th, the first day of the Calgary Exhibition and Stampede, Mr. Patrick Burns, Alberta's beloved pioneer stockman and businessman, reached his 75th birthday. The directors and management of the Calgary Exhibition and Stampede, with the whole-hearted co-operation of many thousands of Mr. Burns' friends, will tender him the most unique and biggest birthday party ever held in Canada. The birthday cake will be large enough for everyone to have a piece!

Look at your address label.

"A French-Canadian Wedding in 1830"



A hundred years ago when our great-grand-fathers and grandmothers were marrying and giving in marriage, the French-Canadians had the occasion one of the most colorful and joyous in their lives. Reconstruction of such a wedding with the utmost fidelity to costume and custom has been done by Alderie Bourgeois, Montreal newspaperman and travel writer, who has written a sketch of the above title for the Quebec Festival to be held at the Chateau Frontenac, October 10-18. Musical settings will be by Oscar B. J. B. Musical composer and song writer.

One of the old customs was the arrival of uninvited guests, attracted by the good cheer and general gaiety, who paid their visit with songs and dances. These will be approved by the d'Arbois de Jubinville, M. de Belleau, Emile Boucher and Fortunat Champagne, of the Bytown Troubadours, who will keep things moving with true French-Canadian verve, singing in all 15 old wedding songs harmonized by Mr. O'Brien. There will be chorused part and women's voices, a quartette of young girls, fiddlers and folk dancers.

Under Control or No Control?

UNDER CONTROL: with beer being sold by reputable licensed hotels under government supervision.

NO CONTROL: with bootleggers running rampant as in the old prohibition days.

Reasons why you should NOT sign the prohibition petition urging the government to abolish the sale of beer by the glass or bottle, thus doing away with the beer rooms, clubs and canteens.

1. The proposal to disturb the act comes from a small body of people whose social theories have not withstood the test of actual experience.
2. The Trades and Labor Congress are on record as being in favor of the sale of beer by-the-glass.
3. By virtue of the local option provisions of the act, communities may extinguish a license when a majority of public opinion so expresses itself.
4. No license has been withdrawn as a result of a local option vote either in 1929 or 1930, though licenses attacked were at points where conditions appeared to the prohibitionists, as favorable to a dry result.
5. In a total of 58 local option votes taken since the act came into force only four licenses have been cancelled as a result of votes; and these licenses were, in every case, adversely affected by peculiar local influence.
6. Absence of criticism at the last two provincial elections.
7. Hotel accommodation, particularly at country points, has improved as a direct result of the act, to a standard unequalled in any other province.
8. The general endorsement of the act by the travelling public and the willingness of the public generally to assist in enforcing the act by giving information regarding infractions and interdicting those needing protection from their own weakness.
9. Bootlegging and moonshining have been eliminated as remunerative pursuits. This, together with strict government control, has placed all intoxicating liquor beyond the reach of minors; fewer cases of intoxication in the police courts, in spite of a considerable increase in population. Leave the police of the province free to perform their natural functions, that of protecting the people, not taking up their time trying to enforce what has proved to be unenforceable legislation. Remember you cannot legislate men's minds, because they will never obey a law they do not respect. This was proven in prohibition days.
10. The operation of the act provides a large public revenue (4 1/2 cents of every 10c expended) this has helped to increase the general revenue of the province and prevent increased taxation. Formerly such revenue went to the bootleggers and moonshiners.
11. Official reports commend the act as eminently practical. They contain no important criticism of the acts clauses. Police reports indicate a continuous improvement in the general state of law and order.
12. The real motive prompting the petition is to render the act unworkable by eliminating the retail sale of beer-by-the-glass or bottle; the ultimate aim being a return to total prohibition.

If the beer rooms and clubs are abolished what does the Prohibition Party suggest to take their place? Is it to be liquor for the wealthy and prohibition for the work-er?

The Moderation League of Alberta.